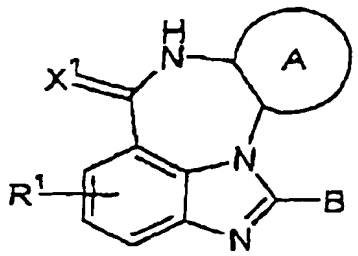
IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) Compounds of the formula I



I

in which

A denotes a saturated, unsaturated or partially unsaturated ring having at most 6 carbon atoms or an unsaturated or partially unsaturated ring having at most 5 carbon atoms and from 1 to 3 nitrogen atoms, one oxygen atom and/or one sulphur atom,

X^1 denotes S, O ~~and~~ or NH, ~~and~~

R^1 denotes hydrogen, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, branched and unbranched C_1-C_6-alkyl, OH, nitro, CF_3, CN, $NR^{11}R^{12}$, NH-CO-R^{13}, or O-C_1-C_4-alkyl, where R^{11} and R^{12}, independently of each other, denote hydrogen or C_1-C_4-alkyl, and R^{13} denotes hydrogen, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-alkylphenyl or phenyl,

B denotes an unsaturated, saturated or partially unsaturated mono-, bi- or tri-cyclic ring having at most 15 carbon atoms or an unsaturated, saturated or partially unsaturated mono-, bi- or tri-cyclic ring having at most 14 carbon atoms and from 0 to 5 nitrogen atoms, from 0 to 2 oxygen atoms and/or from 0 to 2 sulphur atoms, where the respective ring can be additionally substituted by one R^4 and at most 3 different or identical R^5 radicals, and one or two carbon, or sulphur, atoms can also carry one or two =0 groups, ~~such as keto groups, sulphones or sulphoxides,~~ or denotes a radical L_v-Y-M_w, in which

L denotes a straight-chain or branched saturated or unsaturated carbon chain of from 1 to 8 ~~C~~ carbon atoms, where each carbon atom can be substituted by one or two R^4 radicals and at most two different or identical R^5 radicals,

M possesses, independently of L, the same meaning as L, ~~and~~

Y denotes a bond, S, 0 or NR^3, where R^3 is hydrogen, branched or unbranched C^1-C^6-alkyl, C_1-C_4-alkylphenyl or phenyl, ~~and~~

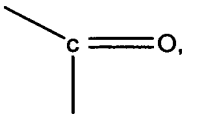
v denotes 0 ~~and~~ or 1, and

w denotes 0 ~~and~~ or 1,

R^4 denotes hydrogen or - (D)p-$(E)_s$-$(F^1)_q$-G^1-$(F^2)_r$-G^2-G^3, where

D denotes S, NR^{43} or O,

E denotes phenyl,



O, $-SO_2-$, $-SO_2NH-$, -NHCO-, -CONH-, $-NHSO_2-$, or $-NHCOCH_2X^4$

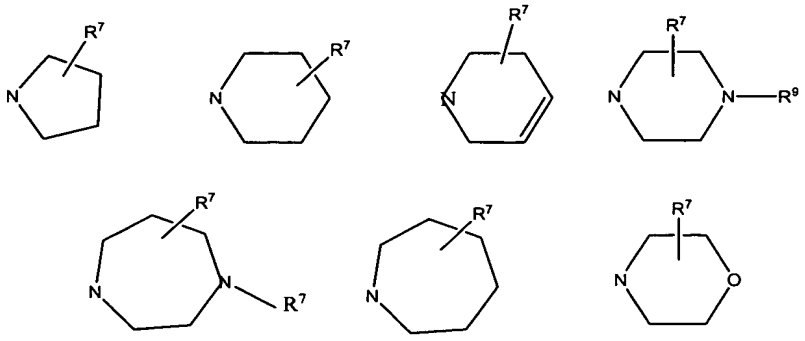
X^4 denotes S, O or NH,

F^1 denotes a straight-chain or branched, saturated or unsaturated carbon chain of from 1 to 8 ~~C~~ carbon atoms,

F^2 independently of F^1, possesses the same meaning as F^1,

G^1 denotes a bond, an unsaturated, saturated or partially unsaturated mono-, bi- or tri-cyclic ring having at most 15 carbon atoms or an unsaturated, saturated or partially unsaturated mono-, bi- or tri-cyclic ring having at most 14 carbon atoms and from 0 to 5 nitrogen atoms, from 0 to 2 oxygen atoms and/or from 0 to 2 sulphur atoms, where the respective ring can be additionally substituted by at most 3 different or identical R^5 radicals, and one or two carbon and/or sulphur, atoms can also carry one or two =O groups, ~~and~~

G^2 denotes $NR^{41}R^{42}$,



or a bond,

G^3 denotes an unsaturated, saturated or partially unsaturated mono-, bi- or tri-cyclic ring having at most 15 carbon atoms or an unsaturated, saturated or partially unsaturated mono-, bi- or tri-cyclic ring having at most 14 carbon atoms and from 0 to 5 nitrogen atoms, from 0 to 2 oxygen atoms and/or from 0 to 2 sulphur atoms where the respective ring is additionally substituted by at most 3 different or identical R^5 radicals, and one or two carbon, or sulphur, atoms can also carry one or two =O groups, or denotes hydrogen,

p denotes 0 or 1,

s denotes 0 or 1,

q denotes 0 or 1,

r denotes 0 or 1,

R^{41} denotes hydrogen, C_1-C_6-alkyl, where each carbon atom can additionally carry up to 2 R^6 radicals, phenyl, which can additionally carry at most 2 R^6 radicals, ~~and~~ or $(CH_2)_t$-K, ~~and~~

R^{42} denotes hydrogen, C_1-C_6-alkyl, -CO-R^8, CO_2-R^8, SO_2NH_2, SO_2-R^8, - (C=NH) –R^8 ~~and~~ or (C=NH) -NHR^8,

R^{43} denotes hydrogen ~~and~~ or C_1-C_4-alkyl,

t denotes 1, 2, 3 or 4,

K denotes $NR^{11}R^{12}$, NR^{11}- C_1-C_4-alkylphenyl, pyrrolidine, piperidine, 1,2,5,6-tetrahydropyridine, morpholine, homopiperidine, piperazine, which can be additionally substituted by an alkyl radical C_1-C_6-alkyl, ~~and~~ or homopiperazine, which can be additionally substituted by an alkyl radical C_1-C_6-alkyl,

R^5 denotes hydrogen, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, OH, nitro, CF_3, CN, $NR^{11}R^{12}$, NH-CO-R^{13}, C_1-C_4-alkyl-CO-NH-R^{13}, COR^8, C_0-C_4-alkyl-O-CO-R^{13}, C_1-C_4-alkyl-phenyl, phenyl, CO_2-C_1-C_4-alkyl and branched and unbranched C_1-C_6-alkyl, O-C_1-C_4-alkyl or S-C_1-C_4-alkyl where each C atom of the alkyl chains can carry up to two R^6 radicals and the alkyl chains can be unsaturated,

R^6 denotes hydrogen, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, branched or unbranched C_1-C_6-alkyl, OH, nitro, CF_3, CN, $NR^{11}R^{12}$, NH-CO-R^{13} or O-C_1-C_4-alkyl,

R^7 denotes hydrogen, C_1-C_6-alkyl, phenyl, where the phenyl ring can be additionally substituted by up to two R^{71} radicals, and an amine $NR^{11}R^{12}$ or a cyclic saturated amine having from 3 to 7 members which can additionally be substituted by an alkyl radical C_1-C_6-alkyl, and homopiperazine which can be additionally substituted by an alkyl radical C_1-C_6-alkyl,

where the radicals R^{11}, R^{12} and R^{13} in K, R^5, R^6 and R^7 can, independently of each other, assume the same meaning as R^1,

R^{71} denotes OH, C_1-C_6-alkyl, O-C_1-C_4-alkyl, chlorine, bromine, iodine, fluorine, CF_3, nitro or NH_2,

R^8 denotes C_1-C_6-alkyl, CF_3, phenyl or C_1-C_4-alkylphenyl, where the ring can additionally be substituted by up to two R^{81} radicals,

R^{81} denotes OH, C_1-C_6-alkyl, O-C_1-C_4-alkyl, chlorine, bromine, iodine, fluorine, CF_3, nitro or NH_2, ~~and~~

R^9 denotes hydrogen, C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_1-C_4-alkylphenyl, CO_2-C_1-C_4-alkylphenyl, CO_2-C_1-C_4-alkyl, SO_2-phenyl, COR^8 or phenyl, where the phenyl rings can be additionally substituted by up to two R^{91} radicals,

R^{91} denotes OH, C_1-C_6-alkyl, 0-C_1-C_4-alkyl, chlorine, bromine, iodine, fluorine, CF_3, nitro or NH_2, and also their tautomeric forms and possible enantiomeric and diastereomeric forms and their phosphate, carbonate of amino acid or ether prodrugs.

2. (Currently Amended) Compounds of the formula I according to claim 1, in which

A ~~denoted~~ denotes a benzo ring,

X^1 denotes O, and

R^1 denotes hydrogen.

3. (Currently Amended) Compounds of the formula I according to claim 1 in which

B denotes phenyl, cyclohexyl, piperidine, pyridine, pyrimidine, pyrrole, pyrazole, ~~thiphene~~ thiophene, furan, oxazole, naphthalene, piperazine, quinoline, pyrazine or indole, each of which can be substituted by one R^4 or at most 2 R^5.

4. (Currently Amended) Compounds of the formula I according claim 1, in which

L denotes a carbon chain which has from 1 to 8 ~~C~~ carbon atoms and which contains at least one triple bond, where the carbon atoms of the chain can be substituted by one or two R^4 radicals and at most two different or identical R^5 radicals,

v denotes 1, and

w denotes 0 or 1.

5. (Previously Presented) Compounds of the formula I according to of claim 1, in which

R^4 denotes $D_{0,1}$-$F^1{}_{0,1}$-G^2-G^3, where G^3 denotes hydrogen,

D denotes O or NR^{43}, where R^{43} denotes hydrogen or C_1-C_3-alkyl, and

F^1 denotes C_2-C_4-alkyl.

6. (Currently Amended) Compounds of the formula I according to claims 1, in which

R^4 denotes ~~G^1-$F^1{}_{0,1}$-G^2-G^3~~ G^1-$F_{0,1}{}^2$-G^2-G^3, where G^3 denotes hydrogen, and

F^1 denotes C_1-C_2-alkyl.

7. (Original) Compounds of formula I according to Claim 6, in which

G^1 denotes imidazole or pyrrole, where the pyrrole can in each case be substituted by at most three different or identical R^5 radicals, and

F^1 denotes C_1-C_2-alkyl.

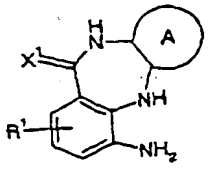
8. (Prevously Presented) Pharmaceutical composition which comprises at least one compound according to claim 1 and also at least one customary carrier and/or auxiliary substance.

9. Cancel

10. (Currently Amended) Process for the prophylaxis and/or treatment of ~~neurodegenerative diseases, neuronal damage or~~ damage due to ischaemias, ~~for treating~~ microinfarctions, ~~for treating~~ damage in association with a revascularization of critically stenosed coronary arteries or critically stenosed peripheral arteries, ~~for treating~~ acute myocardial infarction and damage during and after its medicinal or mechanical lysis, ~~for treating~~ tumours and their metastases, ~~and for treating~~ sepsis, multiorgan failure, ~~immunological diseases~~, diabetes mellitus ~~and viral infections~~ and inflammatory disorders by administration to a patient in need of such treatment of an effective quantity of at least one compound of the formula I according to claims 1.

11. (Previously Presented) Process for producing a compound according to claim 1, which comprises condensing an aldehyde of the formula II with a diamine of the formula III:

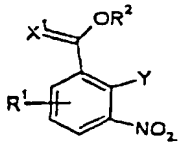
(II)



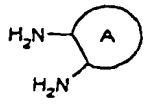
(III)

where the symbols in the formulae II and III have the same meaning as in Claim 1.

12. (Previously Presented) Process according to claim 11, where the diamine of the formula III is obtained by reacting a substituted nitrobenzoic ester of the formula IV with a diamine of the formula V, in a polar solvent and in the presence of a base, and subsequently hydrogenating:



(IV)



(V)

where the symbols in the formulae IV and V have the same meaning as in claim 1 and R^2 denotes branched or unbranched, saturated or unsaturated C_1-C_6-alkyl.

13. (New) A process of treating PARP-related diseases comprising administering to a patient in need of each treatment an effective amount of at least one compound of claim 1.